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EMBASSY OF THE U.S.A., CAIRO-EGYPT.

MORNING PAPERS.

SATURDAY July 31st, 1948.

News and comments concerning
recent attacks on foreign residents
and property in Egypt.

Akhbar El Yom, the important pro-government weekly writes: "Official investigations proved that most of the attacks which took place in Egypt against the Jews and foreigners were caused through the victims switching on the lights at their homes or cars during air raids or being seen with flash-lights in their possession. The public was very excited after the Abdine air-raid and thought that any light which was showing was meant as signal to the enemy. All the attacks have stopped since".

The same weekly also writes: "The relations between Egypt and the U.S.A. were very strained at one time. Some pro-Jews in Washington took advantage of individual incidents which took place in Cairo recently to put America against Egypt. The British, however, said that while they abhorred such hostile movements, they could appreciate the situation. We may add that no Englishman or American was attacked in Egypt because he was English or American but simply because the mob mistook the victim for a Zionist. This is a fact which the foreign representatives in Egypt admit themselves".

"The Adès Explosion.

The former British Embassy Counsellor attempt to interfere in the investigations and an Egyptian judge helps him in his attempt".

Under the above heading Akhbar El Yom reports that Mr Besley, former Counsellor of the British Embassy in Cairo attended, in his capacity as legal advisor to Mr Adès whose shop was partly blown up a few days ago by some anti-Jewish elements, the investigations conducted by the Public Prosecutor into the affair. According to the weekly Mr Besley did

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not like the way the parquet was conducting the investigations and told him so. Mr Bosley was supported by an Egyptian judge from the mixed courts who insisted that the investigations should be conducted by a parquet from the mixed courts. Akhbar El Yom criticises the Egyptian Judge for interfering in a matter that did not concern him and informs its readers that the government proposes to punish him for his offence.

Egyptian bomb experts say Cicurel explosion was caused by land-mine dropped from plane.

Egypt's bomb experts: Lt-Colonel Mohamed Mahfouz (Chief of the Fire Department), Major Mahmud Hilmy Abdu (of the Ministry of Defence), Major Naguib Afifi (Ministry of Defence), 1st Lt. Abdolmegid Yusri (Interior), 1st Lt. Al Sayed Hassab Allah (Interior), submitted their report to the authorities concerning the Cicurel explosion, says Akhbar El Yom. In their report these gentlemen said that in their opinion the explosion was caused by a bomb dropped from an enemy plane and not by dynamite planted at the scene of the explosion. They based their judgment on the following reasons: 1 - Shrapnels found at the scene of the explosion were proved to belong to bombs which are usually dropped from airplanes. 2 - The hole caused by the explosion of the bomb is small. 3 - The location of the hole is such that it is possible that it was caused by a bomb dropped from a plane that was flying at a height of 6000 feet and at a speed of 180 m.p.h.

For future reference.

Under the headline: "Breaking the fast at the sound of explosion of dynamite", Akhbar El Yom remarks that the Adès explosion took place a few minutes before the Iftar gun was fired at sun-set and the Moslems who heard the explosion immediately broke the fast thinking that it was the Iftar gun.

Several Moslems called on the Rector of Al Azhar to ask if they did wrong by breaking their fast at the sound of the explosion, says Akhbar El Yom. The Rector pointed out that they ate a few minutes before the time in good faith but rules were rules. They must fast an extra day at the end of Ramadan, and make sure that next time an explosion is heard that it is really the Iftar gun.

U.S. - Egyptian relations.

Akhbar El Yom writes: "Diplomatic circles note that U.S.A. wishes to regain the ground she lost in the Middle East."

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By supporting the mythical state of Israel, America has lost Arab friendship.

"News received from Washington indicates that the new American Ambassador in Cairo has received instructions to try to better the relations between the two countries.

Exclusive interview between
Akhbar El Yom and Iraqi P.M. Al Pachachi.

Akhbar El Yom cabled five questions to Iraqi Prime Minister Al Pachachi and received the answers also by cable. Here are the questions and the replies:

Q - What is the state of the relations between Egypt and Iraq at present?

A - Very good.

Q - What do you think of the Palestine war effort of Egypt and Iraq?

A - Both Egypt and Iraq contributed a great deal towards the war effort in Palestine. But this effort could have been greater if the high commands were unified, mobilization was organized, and the Administration of the Arab League was more firm and better organized.

Q - What are the steps which the Arabs should take to save Palestine?

A - This concerns the Arab League Council.

Q - What do you think of the Security Council's rejection of Syria's proposal to refer the Palestinian question to the International Court of Justice?

A - It did not surprise me. Anything that cursed and hateful Council does should surprise nobody.

Q - What attitude should we adopt towards the countries which went against us?

A - All the Arab countries must adopt one policy towards these countries which future circumstances may make us able to implement.

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Military Union among Syria,
Lebanon, Iraq, Transjordan.

Akhbar El Yom writes: We learned that the meetings which took place in Damascus since the cease-fire and which were attended by Azzam Pasha, were for the purpose of discussing the future political status of some Arab countries especially Syria, Lebanon, Transjordan, and Iraq. These countries are at present studying a plan which aims at making them one military and economic Union within the framework of the Arab League. This Union and Egypt will surround Palestine from all sides to throttle any state the Zionists may attempt to establish there".

Azzam Pasha makes a statement
to Al Misri.

Azzam Pasha who arrived in Alexandria yesterday made a statement to Al Misri in which he said: "The military situation in Palestine at present is called by the Security Council a truce. We call it "cease-fire". The rejection by the Security Council of Syria's proposal shows that it has no respect for justice. The struggle between Zionism and the Arabs will not end in weeks or months but will take years, and will ultimately end in victory for the Arabs. The enemy suffered severe losses during the 34 days of fighting. It may be said that he will become stronger in time, but so shall we. In fact our strength has been doubled during the past two months."

Azzam Pasha continued: "England's attitude shows that our treaties with her are valueless except when it is in her interest to apply them. No sane person can approve after this Palestine experience of an alliance with Britain. Big countries may think that they can temporarily do without us. But the future will show that the Arab nations (which stretch from the Atlantic to the Indian Oceans) occupy the middle of the globe and possess the world's biggest resources. Some day these big countries will come to us begging for our friendship, but they will not get it except at a price".

The Arab Countries hold an economic conference.

Al Misri publishes the following interesting story: "It is decided that Egypt will participate in the

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economic conference which is expected to be held at Damascus towards the Middle of August. We learned that Maitre Galal Abdol Razek, the Egyptian Minister for Economic Affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has prepared the agenda containing the items which will be discussed at the meeting, especially the question of the oil of the Arab countries as related to the hostile attitude adopted by certain big powers towards the Arab cause. The conference will also define the economic relations between the Arab countries and some foreign nations and draw a policy which aims at consolidating the economic relations among the Arab countries and the lifting of customs barriers.

Bishop Mobarak returns to Lebanon.

Al Misri reports that pro-Jewish Bishop Mobarak (the Maronite Bishop of Lebanon) has returned to Lebanon after the Vatican promised that he would not interfere in political matters in future.

Million-dollar propaganda scheme.
Making the Arab case known in America.

Al Kutla publishes the following story: Gamal el-Husseini is leaving the United States next month for Damascus where he will discuss the project for the establishment of a million dollar fund to propagate Arab interests by publicity and propaganda in the United States.

It is understood that funds are already available among seven Arab states and the scheme is in an advanced stage. Gamal's mission will be to crystallize and clarify a number of points and detailed aims and report upon its prospects of success. If his consultations at home are successful the scheme is almost certain to be launched. Gamal himself is confident that a big publicity bureau is essential to Arab interests here and that money spent upon it would pay handsome dividends.

Since he withdrew as a delegate of the Palestine Arab High Executive from the Security Council in protest against the Ukrainian Chairman's persistence in designating the Jewish authorities in Palestine as the representatives of the "Government of Israel", he has devoted himself largely to exploring and analysing public opinion in the United States. He embarked on this course convinced that the Arab States had lost the battle in the General Assembly and the Security Council because of their weakness in propaganda.

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Important speech by Secretary
General of the Wafd party.

Fouad Serag Eldino Pasha, Secretary General of the Wafd party, made an interesting speech at Kalyoubia province yesterday which is given wide publicity by the Wafdist press this morning. In his speech, the Pasha said that the Wafd was loyal to King Farouk, was not communist and was not capitalist. It believed in social justice and had wonderful record in administration.
